

SYNOPSIS

E. P/W Camps in Burma not connected with the Burma/Siam Railway.

a) Prosecution document numbered 5275, the Affidavit of Major C. E. GREEN, is now introduced for identification, the marked excerpts therein being offered in evidence. This document states that at Aerodrome Camp, Victoria Point, in June, 1942, a P/W having escaped, a number of other P/W and officers were imprisoned until the man's recapture. When the man was found, the Japanese Senior officer said that there was an Order that anyone attempting to escape was to be shot and that this man therefore, had to be shot. The witness as the Camp Commandant made every attempt to prevent the execution, which was nevertheless carried out in front of the witness. There had been no trial.

b) Prosecution document numbered 5206^B, the Affidavit of Chaplain F. H. BASHFORD, is tendered for identification, and the marked excerpts thereof introduced in evidence. This document states that in June 1942 eight P/W escaped from Tavoy aerodrome camp. On recapture they were executed, the witness being present. Letters of protest against the execution by the Senior British officer were of no avail.

c) Prosecution document numbered 5038B, the Affidavit of Lt. Col. G. E. RAMSEY, is now offered for identification, the marked excerpts thereof being produced in evidence. This document states that in May 1942, the witness was commanding a P/W camp at Mergui. The camp was overcrowded, many of the men had dysentery, and hospital facilities did not exist.

Three men were shot for allegedly trying to escape. The witness made representations to the Japanese Commander to no avail.

At Tavoy in September, 1942, P/W were employed on enlarging a military aerodrome. Three men accused of stealing stores were taken to the gaol and there tortured savagely by the Kempeitai.

d) Prosecution Document numbered 5274, the Affidavit of Wing Commander L. V. HUDSON, is tendered for identification and the excerpts marked therein produced in evidence. This document states that in March, 1945, at Rangoon Prison, two men who were seriously ill were refused medical aid by the Japanese Doctor, who said they were dying anyway. In fact the men did die within a week.

On numerous occasions the Doctor and his Orderly were asked for treatment to which the answer was, as before, that since the men were dying, to give drugs to them, would be a waste.

The Commandant of the prison inspected the pitiful bareness of the cell which served as a hospital and saw the condition of the sick without comment.

The witness was beaten up by the Doctor and his Medical Orderly for writing a complaint to the Commandant on the conditions in which the sick were living.

五、緬甸、暹羅間、鐵道、連絡、之、手段、
緬甸 = 已停廢、兵舍

(五) 才五三、文五、號檢察、文書即、し、三、ク、リ、一、ニ、少、佐、宣、將、意、書、が
今、檢、證、タ、タ、提、出、サ、ル。

文書印は、大坂年、證據と云、撰出せり。

ニ文書ハ「ゲイクトリヤ」呼ニ於ル飛行場收容所主九四三年

昭和七年六月。停屠龍宮分地。沢山捕虜科夜葬。

か逃ぎ補房ニ補ル程臨禁セリト云々事ニ述ベテ耳ルコト存

唐が具付、二、三多時、日本人立官に、逃走、今、多者、如何、此者、

元銃殺天竺命金が下ルカ、コノ男モ銃殺サレバサマナ

上書。收容所隊長トテ、證人ニ執行ヲ止メタル事

元誠二十五年國文鏡秘府論人眼前行

ノ停務ニ付スル何處にも行ハレナカシ。

(七) 平五三。六 B 號檢窮文書正片。六シノオート。軍歴表

師、二侯書分機證、多提出サレルヲミテ、ノ何サレハ、

華：證據上，提出廿一年至廿二年，此，文書，一，四，五

此卷文字，係清乾隆年間所刻，其間有乾隆皇帝御筆題詞，並有乾隆皇帝御筆書寫的「乾隆御筆」四字，此為乾隆皇帝御筆書寫的「乾隆御筆」四字。

三十九頁 英國圖二及附文 三十九頁 三十九頁

死而後生，其理甚明。然則，死後之生，其理甚明。死後之生，其理甚明。死後之生，其理甚明。

(一) 卷三 經史文書、聖賢中左「
一」字一不下一

自其能分金蓋多是此井，所以印，以多拔萃，證據甚

此、文書六次、事ヲ就、ニテ、昭和、一九四三年、

1991/10月2日 逢人：P-34/MERGUI 11-2 返歸收容所

脂障之取于臣者。收養所。六部。滿員。三停。序。一。多。六。亦。刺。也。

者乎。其無何等病限，施設ハカク。

三人、竹塲に逃去す。試み、トキ、藤原射殺す。證人、日本、指

THE COPY

九四 / 昭生文斗 / B / Tavo / "金一信譽"

RETURN TO ROOM 361

RETURN TO HOSTS:

Doc 5453

No 2

陸軍飛行場を擴張する作業をサセシメ居ル。必要品配切並、
罪アリトサシタ三人、俘虜の監獄ニ送リ行カレ。其処に憲兵隊
ヨリ成酷ナ拷問ニカケテ居ル。

(1) オ五三四號檢察官書 航空兵中佐シ、ハ「ハトス」
宣達書ヲ檢証、急ニ提出セシ、仰テ附テ反答ヲ證據
書類トシテ提出スル。此ノ文書ハ次ノ如ク述ベテ居ル。
一九五三年/昭和三十年/三月「ラングーン」俘虜收容所ニ於テ
非常ニ重ナル病氣ニ罹リテ居タル人、俘虜ニ付シ日本ノ軍医
ハ二人ハトニ角死ニリカデ居ルト言フニ医療手當ヲ施サ
テ拒絶シタ。事實ノ人達ハ二週間経タテ中ニ死ニテ了リタ。
何回ナリ軍医ト衛生當番兵ニ手當ヲ要ボタガ、ソニ付シ
答ハ以前ノ如ク、其ノ人々ハ死ニリカデキルナラカテ、彼等ニ
医藥ヲ與ヘルコトハ浪費スルコトデアルトイハデアツタ。
收容所長ハ病舎トシテ使用サレキル。ミダナガリトシテ
監房ヲ視察シ患者ノ状態ヲ見テモ何、批評モナカシ。
証人ハ患者ニ付ル医療設備ニ就キテ所長ニ苦情書ヲ
出シタト言フニ軍医ト衛生當番兵ニ惡ミテ居タル。